

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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Ref: EPR-EP

Mr. David Gibbs Division Administrator FWHA Utah Division 2520 West 4700 South, Suite 9A Salt Lake City, UT 84118

Colonel Ronald N. Light Commander, Sacramento District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1325 J Street Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Legacy Parkway, I-215 at 2100 North in Salt Lake to I-15 and US. 89 near Farmington in Salt Lake and Davis Counties, Utah Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement and Draft Section 4(f), 6(f) evaluation

Public Notice No. 200350493
Utah Department of Transportation
Fill/Wetlands Salt Lake and Davis Counties, Utah

Dear Mr. Gibbs and Colonel Light:

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), and Section 309 of the Clean Air Act, the Region 8 office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (DSEIS) for the proposed Legacy Parkway project.

EPA has actively participated as a Cooperating Agency in the process leading to the Legacy Parkway DSEIS. This DSEIS documents a proposed project that includes a larger mitigation preserve than that provided for in the June 2000 Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS), restoration of additional wetlands within the preserve, and fewer impacts to wetlands overall as a result of a reduction in the width of rights-of-way. The DSEIS also integrates improved mass transportation opportunities, and, overall, the project as it is now proposed will result in reduced environmental impacts when compared to the earlier FEIS.

When EPA commented on the original Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Legacy in 1999, the Agency expressed significant concerns, including concerns about the magnitude of impacts to aquatic resources of national importance. Since that time, changes have been made to the DSEIS, including narrowing the rights of way of the "build" alternatives, implementing alternatives in a manner that is consistent with mass transit opportunities, and in disclosing impacts to wildlife. In addition, the Utah Division of the Federal Highway Administration and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) have committed to provide additional information and analysis regarding the project that will be presented in the Final SEIS.

In light of the progress FHWA and COE have made in addressing EPA's concerns, and in light of specific improvements made to the alignments of each of the "build" alternatives, EPA has decided to rate DSEIS Alternatives A and E as EC-2. A full description of EPA's EIS rating system is in Enclosure I. The concerns giving rise to our EC-2 ratings for Alternatives A and E are primarily based on the need for additional information in the DSEIS, including additional wetlands mitigation analysis and a description of the criteria used to reject alternatives as not practicable.

We commend the project proponents for planning to set aside 778 acres of wetlands for permanent protection as part of a 2,098 acre preserve in the unique Great Salt Lake ecosystem. The Great Salt Lake wetlands provide many valuable functions, from ameliorating the effects of floods to providing resting, feeding, breeding, nesting, and rearing habitat for numerous species and millions of individual shore birds, wading birds, and waterfowl, including both migratory and year-round residents. The inclusion of the Great Salt Lake in the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network documents the habitat values of the project area wetlands. Clearly these aquatic resources are highly valuable, which makes it important that wetland impacts be fully mitigated. We remain concerned, however, that, as the DSEIS notes, the wetlands mitigation effectiveness analysis has not been completed.

Our EC-2 ratings are also based in part on questions about the criteria used for selecting or rejecting alternatives for analysis in the DSEIS. In particular, we believe the Final SEIS should more fully explain the criteria used to reject the Denver & Rio Grande alignment as an alternative. We also believe the Final SEIS should include a more detailed discussion of the use of cost, logistics, and technology information to determine whether an alternative is considered practicable under the CWA Section 404 (b)(1) guidelines. This is particularly true because information in the Final SEIS will be used in the Clean Water Act section 404 permitting process to evaluate which alternative is the least environmentally damaging.

EPA understands that many, if not all, of the improvements made to the alignments of Alternatives A and E have also been made to Alternatives B and C. However, selection of either Alternative B or Alternative C would result in an unacceptable loss of wetlands - approximately 187 and 148 acres of high quality wetlands, respectively. Because less environmentally damaging alternatives are available, Alternatives B and C would be considered environmentally unacceptable if either was identified as the preferred alternative. Moreover, for the purposes of

evaluating a permit under the Clean Water Act, neither of these alternatives would qualify as the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative under the section 404(b)(1) Guidelines. Consequently, EPA is not rating Alternatives B and C because the Agency does not believe they are feasible alternatives considering applicable environmental laws and regulations.

In regard to the Clean Water Act Section 404 public notice, EPA reiterates the concerns expressed above. A greater discussion of criteria used for rejecting alternatives will aid in reaching the determination of the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative, consistent with the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. In addition, documentation of the adequacy and effectiveness of the proposed mitigation is necessary before reaching a permitting decision.

In order to address the NEPA and CWA concerns outlined above, on February 9, 2005, EPA Region 8 met with the COE, the Utah Division of FHWA, and their contractor to discuss EPA's review of the DSEIS. In that meeting, our agencies agreed that FHWA and COE would provide additional information and analyses in the Final SEIS that would respond to EPA's comments on the DSEIS. A written summary of that agreement has been transmitted to FHWA and COE for their formal recognition. We envision that this agreement, once implemented, will resolve many of EPA's remaining concerns with the DSEIS and project.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide these comments. We look forward to working with both FHWA and the COE to identify environmentally sound solutions to the transportation needs of the Salt Lake community. If you have any questions, please contact Larry Svoboda at 303-312-6004 or Christine Lehnertz at 303-312-6649.

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Roberts

Regional Administrator

Enclosure

EIS Rating System

cc: UDOT, Salt Lake Office

COE, Bountiful Office USFWS, Salt Lake Office

EPA/OFA

EPA/OWOW